

# MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

# BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

# CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

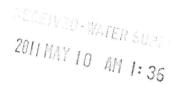
Dist PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

Public Water Supply Name

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
Date customers were informed: / / SENDING ON JONE - July B-115
CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
Date Mailed/Distributed: / /
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: GRENADA STAR
Date Published: <u>5/17/20</u> 01 - 5-24-2011
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
Date Posted: 5/18/2011 City of GRANDA Billing of fice
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
CERTIFICATION
I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner Jetc.)  Date  05-31-201
Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215  Phone: 601-576-7518

570 East Woodrow Wilson • Post Office Box 1700 • Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700

# 2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Grenada PWS#: 220003, 220004, 220005, 220007, 220036 & 220062 May 2011



We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox, Middle Wilcox and Lower Wilcox Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Grenada have received lower to higher susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mark. W. Tilghman at 662-227-3415. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of the month at 6:00 PM at City Hall.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2010. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2010, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

PWS ID#:02	220003		7	TEST RESUL	TS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

5. Gross Alpha	N	2008*	2.48	1.36 - 2.48	pCi/L		0	15	
0 D !! 000					0:44				deposits
6. Radium 226 Radium 228	N	2008* 2008*	.525 .783	.351525 .173783	pCi/1		0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
7. Uranium '	N	2008*	.004	.002004	μg/L	0		30 '	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic	Conta	minants					•		
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.56	No Range	ppb	n/	а	from orchard	atural deposits; runoff ls; runoff from glass ics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008*	.162	.076 – .162	ppm		2	discharge fro	f drilling wastes; om metal refineries; atural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2008*	.56	No Range	ppb	10	0 1		om steel and pulp n of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2010	.6	0	ppm	1.	3 AL=1	systems; ero	household plumbing osion of natural oching from wood s
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.119	No Range	ppm		4	additive which	atural deposits; water ch promotes strong arge from fertilizer m factories
17. Lead	N	2010	2	0	ppb		0 AL=		household plumbing osion of natural
21. Selenium	N	2008	2.1	.5 – 2.1e	ppb	5	0	metal refiner	om petroleum and ies; erosion of sits; discharge from
Disinfectio	n By-	Products							
Chlorine	N	2010	.91	.81- 2.67	ppm	0 N	1DRL = 4	Water additive u	sed to control

PWS ID#:	220004		ī	TEST RESUI	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (	Contam	inants						
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.392	.345392	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008*	.021	.016021	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.135	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008*	.6	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

Disinfection	n By-	Produc	ts					
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008*	8.59	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2010	1.11	.90 – 1.25	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#:	220005		7	TEST RES	UL	ΓS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detect # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL		Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	-	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (	Contam	inants								
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.29	.2829		ppb	n/	а	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008*	.0257	.02220257		ppm		2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection 82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]			3.45 N	o Range	ppb		0	80		-product of drinking water orination.
Chlorine	Y 2	2010 1.	41 .8	0 -7.03	ppm		0 N	IDRL = 4		ater additive used to control

taminants  2008*	Level Detected  .6	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
2008*		.56	ppb	n/a		
		.56	ppb	n/c		
2008*	OFO		1000 10	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runol from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste
	.050	.023050	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
2008*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
2008*	.21	.1721	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
2008*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
2008*	1.3	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
ic Contam	inants					
2010	.0005	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
	2008* 2008* ic Contam 2010	2008* 2 2008* 1.3 ic Contaminants	2008* 2 0  2008* 1.3 No Range  ic Contaminants  2010 .0005 No Range	2008*   2   0   ppb	2008*   2   0   ppb   0	2008* 2 0 ppb 0 AL=15  2008* 1.3 No Range ppb 50 50  ic Contaminants  2010 .0005 No Range ppm 10 10

82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008*	8.53	No Range	ppb		0	8	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2010	.74	.7180	ppm	0	MI	DRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#:	220036		8	TEST RESU	<b>JLTS</b>					
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL		re	CLG	MCL	-	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (	Contan	ninants								
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.8	No Range	ppb		n/a	0	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008*	.023	No Range	ppm		2		2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.6	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.15	.1415	ppm		4		4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	4	0	ppb		0	AL=		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008*	2.6	2.5 – 2.6	ppb		50	,	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	n By-P	roducts	,							
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2010	30.38 N	lo Range	opb	0		80		product of drinking water orination.
Chlorine	N	2010	95 .7	70 – 1.2	opm	0	MDI	RL = 4		iter additive used to control crobes

PWS ID#: 2	220062		i,	TEST RESUL	TS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (	Contam	inants						
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.3	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008*	.016	005016	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.13	.1213	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2010	4.45	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2010	1.38	.90 – 3.32	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.

## Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violation

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. However on system # 220005 in January and October of 2010 we exceeded the MCL for chlorine. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels. complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

#### Significant Deficiencies:

## System ID: 220003

<u>During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):</u> Unprotected cross connections

<u>Corrective actions:</u> The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 2/7/2012.

<u>During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):</u> Inadequate security measures

Corrective actions: The fence at the Westside plat has been secured by raising the ground level. Completed by 2/14/11.

#### System ID: 220004

<u>During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):</u> Unprotected cross connections

<u>Corrective actions:</u> The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 2/7/2012.

<u>During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):</u> Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks

<u>Corrective actions:</u> The system has completed an inspection and is in a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to sandblast and paint the tanks. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 2/7/2014.

#### System ID 220005:

<u>During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): Unprotected cross connections</u>

<u>Corrective actions:</u> The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 2/7/2012.

#### System ID 220007:

<u>During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):</u> Unprotected cross connections

<u>Corrective actions:</u> The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 2/7/2012.

<u>During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):</u> Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks

<u>Corrective actions</u>: An inspection has been completed for this system and the system is in a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to replace the pressure tank. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 2/14/2011.

<u>During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):</u> Failure to meet water supply demands (overloaded)

<u>Corrective actions</u>: The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to increase the source capacity. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 2/7/2014.

## System ID 220036:

<u>During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):</u> Unprotected cross connections

<u>Corrective actions:</u> The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 2/7/2012.

#### System ID 220062:

<u>During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): Unprotected cross connections</u>

<u>Corrective actions:</u> The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 2/7/2012.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The City of Grenada works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We have four certified operators on staff, who would be pleased to answer any and all customer questions. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

# 2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Grenecia PWS#: 220003, 220004, 220005, 220007, 220036 & 220062 May 2011

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This year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you ab county day. Our confering oals to provide you with a safe and dependable supply on the well-make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian U.

is been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susception of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each so a report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations we are made in a system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Gronade h to contamination.

Lighthis report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mark. W. Tilghman at the informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend are second Monday of the month at 6:00 PM at City Hall.

Seems In your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table be were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2010. In cases were already to the seems of the work of January 1st to December 31st, 2010. In cases it is ome cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants if it ome cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage and several period of the services and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as saits and metals, which are typerations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as saits and metals, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormatic contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-produced accounts of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water and gas accounts of the smooth of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. A be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents.

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of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which

The "Meximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed the subject of the subject of

\* (#CCLG) - The \*Goal\*(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below with the second section of the second section in the second section of the second section is section.

(MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There

Gost (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking vister disinfectant below which there is the strengt reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

er liter (my.) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a s

part er- one part her billion corresponds to one minute in 2 000 years, or a si

a filler is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

	L'I RESUL	NA MAR			
betrok 3	# of Samples  Exceeding	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Co

2.48	1.36 - 2.48	pCi/L	0	15	Erosios deposit
.525 .783	.351525 .173783	pCV1	0	5	Erosion
.004 .	.002004	hâ/r	0,	242 95 TAISH HELE 30	Erosion

	.56	No Range	I was			T
			ppb	n/a.	10	Erosion of natural depo from orchards; runoff fn and electronics product
	.152	.076162	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling was discharge from metal re erosion of natural depos
	.56	No Range	bbp	100	100	Discharge from steel an mills; eroslon of natural
	.6	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household   systems; erosion of natu deposits; leaching from a preservatives
	.119	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural depos additive which promotes teeth; discharge from fer and aluminum fectories
2>-	2	0	ppb	0	AL∝15	Corrosion of household p systems, erosion of natur deposits
	2.1	.5 ~ 2.1e	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum metal refineries; eroston e natural deposits; discharg mines

	31- 2.67	ppm	0	MDRL=4	Water additive used to control microbes
	1	. A	NA WAY	of a second details	eran war an allerate to the
5. 17				4,412.4	LAST THE PARTY SERVED SERVED IN THE PER

Level Range of Detects or Unit MCLG MCL Likely Source of Contamin

#### TEST RESULTS

N.	Exceeding MCL/ACL	-ment	A PARTY	AR CHARLE	Krypy beas.
100	A Principality	-4 TO ( D.)	Y Way	rate of the X	Cashar Novel o
.302	.345392	ppb	n/a	1776.0	Erosion of natural deposits; from orchards; runoff from g and electronics production v
A21	.016021	ppm	1000	Sput.	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refiner erosion of natural deposits
A STANCE	O THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF	ppm	1.3	. AL≈1.3	Corrosion of household plum systems; erosion of natural

82. TTHM	N.	2010	4.45	No Renge	ppb	. 0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
[Total tribalomethanes]	A Marie	of William	to purious	.90 ~ 3.32	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control
Chlorine	N	2010	1.38	90 2 3.32		1857-5		microbes

when we sell as below the Property than I

Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violation

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitor are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitor are uniforments for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. However on system # 220005 in January requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. However on system # 220005 in January Colober of 2010 we exceeded the MCL for chlorine. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that sconstituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels, complete constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels, complete the monitoring and testing that samples prior to the end of the compliance perior monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance perior

Significant Deficiencies:

System ID: 220003

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the MississIppl State Department of Health cited the following significations: Unprotected cross connections

Corrective actions: The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippl State Department of Horocomplete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are scheduled by 27/2042

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following signideficiency(s): Inadequate security measures

Corrective actions: The fence at the Westside plat has been secured by raising the ground level. Completed by 2/14/2

System ID: 220004 During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following sign

deficiency(s): Unprotected cross connections

Corrective actions: The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are sched-

be completed by 271/2012.

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significancy(s); Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks Corrective actions: The system has completed an inspection and is in a Bilateral Compliance Agreement w. Mississippi State Department of Health to sandblast and paint the tanks. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed and paint the tanks. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed and paint the tanks.

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following signature of the survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following signature of the survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following signature of the survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following signature of the survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following signature of the survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following signature of the survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following signature of the survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following signature of the survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following signature of the survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the 9/28/10, the 9/2

deficiency(s); Unprotected cross connections

Corrective actions: The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippl State Department of to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are scheduled by 2720032 be completed by 2/7/2012.

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following ski

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following sic deficiency(s): Unprotected cross connections

Or notive actions: The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are sche be completed by 271/2742.

Curing a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following discharge and repairing administrations: An inspection has been completed for this system and the system is in a Bilateral Conference of the processing of the mississippi state Department of Health to replace the pressure tank. All deficiencies are some the completed by 2/14/2011.

During a senitery survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited Size following significance (s., Following significance). Following significance (s., Following significance). The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Corrective actions. The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Corrective actions.

to increase the source capacity. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 27/12014.

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following s deficiency(s); Unprotected cross connections

Corrective actions: The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are schebe completed by 27/72012.

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following s deficiency(s): Unprotected cross connections

Corrective actions: The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are so the complete the 27/2012 be completed by 2/7/2012.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plum Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of material in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential power of the potential power of the potential power in plumbing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are capout lead in your water. You may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water testing exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for diffiking or cooking, if you are capout lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in dinking water, testing and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hot http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory contesting. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring made. These substances can be microbes, longanic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drincincly discount of the property of the substances are presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information to the property of the property of

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergoing transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be perform infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological cores available from the Sefe Drinking Water Hottline 1-800-428-4791. are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-428-4791.

The City of Grenada works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We have four certified c staff, who would be pleased to answer any and all customer questions. We ask that all our customers help us water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

31.151

Publish: 5/17,24/2011

- 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2					40104100000	ANA TAL		一种一个代表。由于对象
Disinfection	n By	Produc	ts		11 M			
82. TTHM [Total	IN	2008*	8.59	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
trihalomethanes]	A 8 3 5 1 5 -							

Conteminant	Violation Y/N	Date V. Collected	Detected	Renge of Delects of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure -ment	MCLO	W	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants		1.00	A Section			1-4-10
8. Arsenic	N N	2008*	.29	.2829	ppb	n	v/e	Erosion of natural deposits; runc from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste
TO DUTION	1	2008	.0257	.02220257	ppm		2	Discherge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-Pr	oducts			i de			
B2, TTHM Total rihalomethanes]	N 2	2008* 13.	45 No	Range ppb		0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	Y 2	010 1.4	1 .80	) -7.03 ppm		0 M	IDRL=4	Water additive used to control

PWS ID#:				TEST RESUL	TS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit . Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL ,	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (	Contam	inants						1
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.6	.56	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
14. Copper	N	2008*	.050	.023 - ,050	ppm ,	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride				0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
77. Lead	N	2008*	.21	.1721	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong feeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
1. Selonium	N	2008*	2		ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
von s		21/05	1.3	No Ranga	pop	50	.50	Discharge from patrolaum and matural deposits; discharge from and matural deposits; discharge from mines
Volatile Org	anic C	ontamin	ants				1.	
6. Xylenes	N Trans	2010	-	No Range	opm	10	1. 1. 1.	Discherge from petroleum factories; discherge from chomical factories

82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N V	20004	8.53	No Range	ppb	- 0	80 By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2010	.74	7180	pom	1 1 1 1 1 1	Water additive used to costrol microsine

PWS ID#	: 220036			TEST RESU	TTC		-	The same of the same of the same of
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects		MCLG	MCL	- Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contan	inants					L	
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.6	No Range	ppb	n/a		10 Erosion of natural deposits; runo from orchards; runoff from glass
10. Barium	N	2008*	.023	No Range	-			and electronics production waste
14. Copper	N	2008*			ppm	. 2		Discharge of drilling wastes;     discharge from metal refineries:
		2006	.6	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.	erosion of natural deposits  Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.15	.1415	ppm	-	5013	preservatives
7. Lead	37.	1.5						4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer
7. Lead	N	2008*	4.	0	ppb .	0	AL=1	5 Corrosion of household numbias
1. Selenium	N	2008*	2.6		00.73			systems, erosion of natural deposits
				2.5 2.6	ppb	50	50	
Disinfectio ( )	n By-Pro	ducts	and the second			13-11		J Himnes
2. TTHM	·	10 30.	38 14		18.5			Bally of Silvery and
otal halomethanes]		o V	- ' INO	Range ppb		0	80 B	ly-product of drinking water hiorination.
hlorine	N 20	10	.70	- 1.2 ppm	5)4/6	0 MDRI	SOLE A	Vater additive used to control

by come in the steel in the ste

al po have tan be re probio

four c

Contaminant	Violation	Date	Level	TEST RESUI				The same of the
14.5	Y/N	Collected	Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Messure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants	1. 7 h su 7 h	Silvin				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
8. Arsenic	N.	2008°	3 3 43 2	30 F (0 1)	189	Weight.		\$3 \ 40 \ 140 all all all all all all all all all al
		4.654		No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runo
10. Barium	N sates	Control of the	共军制度。	明显的 沙理岛东西		Jan 10	4.9420	HOM OF CHANGE WHOLE STORE WAS ALLOW
Valoria de 190		2008*	.016	005016	ppm		***************************************	and electronics production waste
	S PRINCE	Ranging St.	. 5 5 5 15 N	(\$1) (\$1) (\$1) (\$1) (\$1) (\$1)	Phili	1 2	1 dy 2	Discharge of drilling wastes
MINERAL SECTION								
14. Copper	N :5354	2008°	.3	THE STATE OF STATE OF	7	4.50	William States	discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

ACCOUNT NUMBER	DATE BILL MAILED
(例例/5)	\$7.857.901.1
PRESENT READING	SERVICE FROM
SMCC 45764M	4/17/7011
PREVIOUS READING	SERVICE TO
1990 (9. <b>1999</b> )	5/11/2911
UNITS USED	DAYS USED
14144	( *:
DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
Sarvice/Misr Receive/Saver	47. 9 (%, \t
CURRENT BILL DUE DAT	E AMOUNT DUE BY DUE DATE

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:

CITY OF GRENADA-WATER DEPARTMENT
116 S. MAIN STREET
GRENADA, MS 38901
(662) 227-3400

FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID GRENADA, MS PERMIT #1

ACCOUNT NUMBER	DUE DATE	AMOUNT DUE AFTER DUE DATE	AMOUNT DUE BY DUE DATE
MANUAL SERVICE	(./10/2011)	78.54	73.54

CUIT OFF WILL SEGION S S A.M. THESCOPY, JUNE 16, 2011!!!
HOVE A SAFE & HOPEY MEMORIAL DAY!!!

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED 2010 CCR ON FILE AT OFFICE

CITY OF GRENADA #3 FTRE STATION P.O. BOX 310 GRENADA, MS 38901

SERVICE ADDRESS:

DAMMED 2 SSSA

78.54

KEEP THIS STUB

AMOUNT DUE AFTER DUE DATE

ladidaddadlaadlaadlaadlaadllaaadllaaddd